







wherein said channel pooling signal processor performs more computationally intensive signal processing operations and said digital signal processor performs less computationally intensive signal processing operations.

Claim 10 (Presently Amended): A method for processing communication signals, comprising the steps of:

receiving communication signals;

processing high complexity algorithms on the received communications signals in a channel pooling signal processor, said channel pooling signal processor including:

a reconfigurable multiprocessor having a plurality of computation units and an interconnect mechanism, each computation unit having a data sequencer for controlling program execution, a configurable logic unit, and a dedicated memory;

a test interface for testing the function of said plurality of computation units; and

a general purpose microprocessor for managing data flow into and out of said channel pooling signal processor; ~~and~~

wherein the ~~an~~ interconnect mechanism ~~for connecting~~ connects said plurality of computation units, said test interface, and said general purpose microprocessor; and

processing low complexity algorithms in a digital signal processor connected to said channel pooling signal processor.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The signal processing apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the computation units are flexibly configured and connected to perform any one of several different transceiver functions.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The signal processing apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the computation units are configured to perform one or more of downconversion, dechannelization, demodulation, decoding, equalization, despreading, encoding, modulation, spreading, and diversity processing.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The signal processing apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the computation units support time-division, code-division, and/or frequency division processing.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 6, wherein the computation units are flexibly configured and connected to perform any one of several different transceiver functions.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 6, wherein the computation units are configured to perform one or more of downconversion, dechannelization, demodulation, decoding, equalization, despreading, encoding, modulation, spreading, and diversity processing.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 6, wherein the computation units support time-division, code-division, and/or frequency division processing.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The base station transceiver of Claim 9, wherein the computation units are flexibly configured and connected to perform any one of several different transceiver functions.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The base station transceiver of Claim 9, wherein the computation units are configured to perform one or more of downconversion, dechannelization, demodulation, decoding, equalization, despreading, encoding, modulation, spreading, and diversity processing.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The base station transceiver of Claim 9, wherein the computation units support time-division, code-division, and/or frequency division processing.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 10, wherein the computation units are flexibly configured and connected to perform any one of several different functions of the base station transceiver.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 10, wherein the computation units are configured to perform one or more of downconversion, dechannelization, demodulation, decoding, equalization, despreading, encoding, modulation, spreading, and diversity processing.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 10, wherein the computation units support time-division, code-division, and/or frequency division processing.